

Theatre-Royal.

MR KEMBLE does himself the honour of informing the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, That he has engaged MR and MRS POPE, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, and they will appear

On Monday, July 23. in Shakespeare's Tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo — Mr POPE. Mercutio — Mr WOODS. And Juliet — Mrs POPE. Which Character she has repeatedly performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, with unbounded applause. A FARCE, as will be expressed in future advertisements.

SCALE SUGARS

IN Hogheads, Tierces, and Barrels, and RUM in Puncheons, on sale at Walker, Thompson, and Co's, in great variety. Leith, July 14. 1798.

JUST ARRIVED FROM ST PETERSBURG.

By the SPARTAN, Captain Oswald, 11 Bundles of CLEAN HEMP, 1000 Cakes of YELLOW CANDLE TALLOW, 2000 Bars of IRON. And on Sale by WILLIAM & JOHN CRAWFORD. Leith, 18th July, 1798.

SUGAR, RUM, & COFFEE.

TO be SOLD by auction, in Mrs Blackhall's Coffee-room, Leith, on Tuesday the 31st July, at 12 o'clock noon, 24 Hhds SCALE SUGAR, 60 Tierces Do. 18 Barrels Do. 11 Hhds RUM, 16 Casks COFFEE for exportation, Being the entire Cargo of a vessel lately arrived from the West Indies.

Samples of the Sugars, Rum, and Coffee to be seen by applying at the Counting-house of Robert and Alexander Shireff, merchants in Leith, or William Grinly, broker there.

CHINA, GLASS AND STONE WARE.

TO be sold by auction, in a large and commodious Room, lately called the Edinburgh Coffee-house, opposite the King's Arms Tavern, High Street, this day, July 19. 1798, and to continue every day till all is sold off.

A N Elegant and fashionable ASSORTMENT of CHINA, GLASS, and STAFFORDSHIRE WARE. As the goods must be speedily sold, great bargains may be depended on.

Families and individuals can never have a more favourable opportunity of being supplied with every article of the most fashionable kind for either table or kitchen.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THIS day, the Copartnership between JOHN WILSON & CO. was, by mutual consent, dissolved. All the debts due to the said Company are to be paid to John Richardson and Co. who are authorized to receive the same, and who will pay the debts due by the said Company preceding this date.

JO. WILSON. JO. RICHARDSON. A. SYMINGTON.

THE COTTON SPINNING continues to be carried on as formerly, by JO. WILSON.

THE MANUFACTURING CHECKS, STRIPES, PULL-CATS, &c. continue to be carried on as usual, by JO. RICHARDSON. A. SYMINGTON.

BY THE HON.

THE MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS we have received information, that on the night between Saturday last and yesterday morning, Leadon Bullets, such as are used for muskets, pistols, or other fire-arms, have been shot, or thrown with great force into the windows of different inhabitants, particularly into a lodging in the Lawnmarket, to the great terror of the leiges, and which might have been attended with the most fatal consequences. In order to discover and bring to justice the persons guilty of these wicked practices, (which are supposed to have been perpetrated by an air gun or cross-bow) the Magistrates do hereby offer a Reward of TEN GUINEAS to any person who, within three months from this date, shall discover the offenders, or any one of them; and the like reward to any person who shall seize and bring, or cause to be committed to the City Guard, any person using any gun, bow, or other instrument in the manner before mentioned, or having such under cloud of night in the streets.

Given at Edinburgh the 16th day of July 1798.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, B.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the SANDS OF LEITH, on MONDAY the 30th July 1798.

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS STERLING, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse or Plate of that value, (Hunter's Purse or Plate excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 31st, His MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 years old to carry 9½ lb. 5 ditto ditto 8 9 Aged Horses, 10 0

On WEDNESDAY the 1st August, THE NOBLEMAN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 years old to carry 9½ lb. 5 ditto ditto 8 9 Aged Horses, 10 0

On THURSDAY the 2d, FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds, (Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. Such Horses, &c. as shall enter for this Purse must be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 3d, THE LADIES PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 years old to carry 9½ lb. 5 ditto ditto 8 9 Aged Horses, 10 0

The winner of one Plate or Purse this week to carry 4lb. extra.

On SATURDAY the 4th, A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

The Horses to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shown, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be ORDINARIES during the Race Week at FORTUNES, and ASSEMBLIES, as usual; and no Scodfolds to be erected without the permission of the Magistrates of Leith or their Clerk.

LORD MONTGOMERY; JAMES STIRLING, of Keir, Esq. } Stewards. GEORGE RAMSAY, Esq.

TO BE LET

THE MAINS OF BALNABOTH, including the Mansion-house, Offices, and Gardens. The woods, hills, and glens are of large extent, abound in mair game, roe and red deer, and of every deer. Entry at Martinmas 1798.

Enquiry to be made at the proprietor, at the place, or Mr James Greig, writer to Edinburgh.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, JULY 19. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That from and after the first day of August next, a MAIL COACH is to be established between EDINBURGH and ABERDEEN; the departure from Edinburgh to be every morning at nine o'clock, and the arrival at Aberdeen to be about eleven o'clock forenoon. All letters for the North of Scotland must therefore, on and after that day, be put into this Office at or before eight o'clock in the morning, as those put in after that hour cannot be forwarded till the dispatch of the succeeding day.

In consequence of the above establishment, the several deliveries of letters from this Office will, from and after the said 1st of August, be arranged as follow, viz.—

Delivery of General Post Letters.

Letters from all parts of England, Ireland, and the South and West of Scotland, as soon as possible after the arrival of these mails in the mornings, as at present.

Letters from the North of Scotland at about half-past eleven o'clock forenoon, or as soon after the arrival of the mail as possible.

Delivery of Penny Post Letters.

1. Those put in at or before eight o'clock in the morning will be delivered with the first general delivery after the arrival of the mails as above.

2. Those put in between eight and half-past eleven o'clock forenoon will be delivered along with the letters from the North of Scotland as soon as possible after the arrival of the mail.

3. At four o'clock afternoon. And

4. At seven o'clock evening.

Departures to Leith.

1. At or about eight in the morning.

2. At eleven forenoon, or as soon after the arrival of the north mail as possible.

3. At four afternoon. And

4. At seven o'clock evening.

By Order of the Postmaster General, WILLIAM KERR, Secretary.

TO THE LADIES.

CROMBIE and CUNNINGHAM are, on Monday first, the 16th July, to commence a SALE of their present Stock of FANCY GOODS, for Ready Money only, consisting of a great variety of Printed Mullins, Gingham, Straw Hats, &c. &c.

Ladies, or Families going to the country, will find this an excellent opportunity of supplying themselves with goods greatly below the usual prices. The sale to continue only to the end of the month. N. B. A regular supply of Fashionable Goods. South Bridge, July 14. 1798.

WANTED,

A N APPRENTICE to an Apothecary's Shop, who can be well recommended.—Apply to Mr Scott, apothecary, South Bridge.

GENERAL TAX UPON PROPERTY.

Kirkcubright, April 30. 1798.

A T a General Meeting of the Commissioners of the Land-tax for the Stewartry, WALTER SLOAN LAURIE, Esq. of Redcalle, Preses.

The following Resolutions were moved by Mr Copland of Colli-fon.

1. That it is the opinion of the Meeting, That where the property of every individual, high or low, landed, manufacturing, or mercantile, is equally protected and secured, by a Government legally established, it is just and proper, that every individual should also equally contribute to the support of that Government, in exact proportion of the property so protected: That therefore all our present taxes, which are difficult and expensive to levy, too easily evaded, and no longer sufficiently productive, should be laid aside, unless perhaps some small customs at our ports on the importation of foreign produce or manufactures, for the encouragement of our own, and protection of our commerce;—and, in place thereof, one general tax of a certain proportion should be levied and levied upon all property of whatever kind, money lent or lodged in the public funds not excepted, and no property depends so much upon public protection, and other taxes on luxury and consumption ceasing on the produce of that property, would go a greater length:—That such a tax should be made by Committees of the Commissioners of Supply to landward, to be approved of by a General Meeting, and liable to objection from any person paying tax, or from the public prosecutor, and also from the person affected, who may appeal, and give in a state of his free funds or property, which, if allowed by the General Meeting, he must support with his oath; but under the penalty of death for conscious fraudulent perjury.—Similar assentment to be made in Burghs, by Committees elected by those paying tax, or even in the mode at present established.

2. That such a tax would be easily levied, might be made productive to any degree, and particularly might pay within the year the whole expense of Government in carrying on a just and necessary war, for defence of all property, the avowed object of our cruel and inveterate enemy; and, as this tax would not be evaded, it would compel to come forward, and pay their just proportion of the general defence, such (and it is notorious that such there are) as from want of good will, not want of means, hang back and decline to aid Government by voluntary contributions.

3. That an objection formerly made to such a tax, "That it might discover circumstances, and hurt private credit," deserves the less attention now, when two of the most considerable manufacturing towns (Leeds, and it is believed Sheffield) have declared to Government their wish for such a tax, which they could not consider injurious to any fair dealer: That, if it laid open the conduct of persons trafficking on other peoples funds, the Meeting think it would do public service, as such persons often run in debt, by expensive living, to support false appearances; and, if they chuse to pay over assentments rather than divulge their real situation, the Public would profit by their ostentatious outlays.

4. That the Meeting think this will more effectually aid Government than the proposed sale of land tax, from which they foresee no other effect than the rolling the burden of the interest of the public debt from other taxes entirely upon landed property, by a permanent tax at its highest establishment being nailed down on them, who, paying all other taxes equally with other subjects, are in this respect overloaded already.

The Meeting not having time to discuss Mr Copland's motion, deferred entering upon the same until the Adjourned Meeting in July next; but, in the mean time, directed a copy of the motion to be published in the Dumfriesshire newspaper.

Signed, JAMES NIVEN Clerk.

Tho' some parts of the foregoing motion may seem prejudged by the act of Parliament for selling the land tax, yet that and a general tax upon property are still objects of most serious consideration to every landholder, and may be revised in Parliament;—therefore such proprietors of lands in the Stewartry as may not have observed the advertisement in the Dumfriesshire Paper are hereby solicited to attend the Adjourned General Meeting at Kirkcubright, on Friday the 20th July current, when other matters interesting to the Public, particularly this execution of the new turnpike act, are to be laid before them.

ROSS-SHIRE ASSESSED TAXES.

THE COLLECTOR of SUPPLY for the County of Ross, gives notice, That he is to Collect the ASSESSED TAXES under the Aid and Contribution Act, at Dingwall, on Monday the 6th day of August, at Fortrose the 8th, and at Tain the 10th days of said month, when it is necessary that the three installments then due be paid up. It is expected that such as are in arrears of Cds and other Taxes, will pay them up at same time to prevent further trouble to themselves. Southburn, 14th July 1798.

HADDINGTON ASSESSED TAXES.

THE COMMISSIONERS of TAXES for the County of Haddington, are to hold their next Meeting upon Friday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock forenoon precisely, within the Court house at Haddington, for the purpose of finally discussing such Appeals against the Surveyor's Charges as were adjourned from last meeting; and of receiving and proceeding in all appeals upon the ground of INCOME; certifying such appellants as do not appear and verify their claims to the satisfaction of the meeting, that their appeals will be dismissed; and as the books are to be immediately closed, no appeal can be afterwards received; of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

THE WORKS

THE LATE LORD DREGHORN.

In two Volumes 8vo. Price 10s. 6d. in boards.

Vol. I. containing Poems—and Vol. II. Considerations on Law, Politics, Literature, &c. Published and Sold by BELL and BRADFUTE, and E. BALFOUR, Edinburgh.

HOUSE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be Sold at Gifford Vale, about three miles south of Haddington, on Tuesday the 24th July, viz.

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the deceased Dr Innes, consisting of mounted Bedsteads, feather beds, mattresses, blankets, dining tables, breakfast tables, chairs, drawers, cabinets, mirror glasses, dressing glasses, side board tables, a large assortment of the best kitchen furniture, an excellent jack and apparatus, also an eight-day clock, and a very fine range of a new construction, with sundry other articles.

There is also to be sold, two carriage boxes, two carts, Harrow brakes, harrows, faddery, horse furniture, a side saddle, and some brewing utensils, and bottles.

N. B.—The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till the whole are sold off, and for ready money.

D. HAY, auctioneer.

1798.

THE 24th OF THIS MONTH, JULY.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

BEING DRAWING.

S' C H E M E.

3 Prizes of £. 10,000 — £. 30,000

3 — — — — — 15,000

4 — — — — — 8,000

4 — — — — — 4,000

10 — — — — — 5,000

30 — — — — — 3,000

60 — — — — — 3,000

8,100 — — — — — 8,100

8,214 Prizes. — £. 149,000

First drawn Ticket — 500

First drawn Ticket on the last day — 500

21,786 Blanks. —

30,000 Tickets. — £. 190,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as under, viz.

The first drawn blank on the 13th day — £. 1,000

The first drawn blank on the 14th day — 1,000

The first drawn blank on the 15th day — 2,000

The first drawn blank on the 16th day — 1,000

The first drawn blank on the 17th day — 5,000

The first drawn blank on the 18th day — 1,000

The first drawn blank on the 19th day — 10,000

THE TICKETS,

AND DUTY STAMPED.

Half, Fourth, Eighth, & Sixteenth, Shares.

In the above Lottery, are now selling in all the Licensed State Lottery Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

Country Correspondents by remitting to any Lottery Office of credit, Bank-Notes, Post-Office Orders, or Cash, by the Carriers, Mail or Stage Coachmen, may have Tickets and Shares sent them, and their Orders complied with the same as if personally present.

* * The Prizes to be paid on Demand, as usual.

ROUP OF TOLLS AT LASWADE.

To be exposed to roup, before an Adjourned General Meeting of the Trustees for the high road, in the county of Edinburgh, to be held within Dickson's inn at Laswade, upon Saturday the 28th day of July 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING TOLLS, in the District of Laswade, VIZ.

HERRIOTHOUSE, NEWBOTTLE, and GALLOWSHALL, HOWGATE.

Entry on 15th August.

Caution will be required to the extent of one sixth of the rent; and every person intending to offer must bring his cautioner along with him.

Thomas Crauford, W. S. No. 23, North Castle Street, Edinburgh, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

TO PARENTS.

Consulting the Health and Ease of their Children in that dangerous and prevalent Disorder,

THE HOOPING COUGH.

THE PROPRIETOR has cured upwards of 30,000 children in the space of four years, by virtue of his ROYAL HERBAL EMBROCATION, and it is recommended by the most respectable families in all parts of London, and almost every country in England, as the only remedy ever discovered for the removal of this species of infant affliction.

It is selected from the most innocent herbs and flowers—an outward application, so efficacious in its nature as to subdue the most virulent Hooping or fixed cough—four or five times using will convince every parent of its efficacy—and the small space of three weeks will perform a perfect cure, without restriction of diet or use of any medicine;—and its extraordinary virtues, that a single bottle will cure a child even in the worst state.

The Hooping Cough is well known to continue from six to twelve months, throwing the finest children into declines, or making cripples of them for life.

From the surprising number of successful cures, it is fully allowed to be the most effectual remedy ever submitted to the public at large.

Sold by J. ROCHE, the Proprietor and sole Inventor, Bloomsbury Square, and no where else in London; in bottles, signed and sealed, at 3s. 6d. sufficient for the cure of the child, and in proportion for any number, with proper directions for using it.

Sold also by J. BAXTER—Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh—J. Allan, Dundee—P. Craigie, Montrose—J. Menzies, Glasgow.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SHIP FANNY, DANIEL H. BRAINE Master.

To be armed with twelve long six-pounder guns, and small arms, in copper bottomed, and a remarkable fast sailer, now lying at Greenock taking on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th July.

For freight or passage apply to Mr Allan, Sun Fire-Office, Edinburgh, George Buchanan, young, Glasgow, or John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.

AT LEITH, FOR HAMBURG DIRECT, UNDER CONVOY, THE BRIG GEORGE AND MARY, Captain JAMES HOGG.

Is now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail with first convoy for Hamburg, probably about ten days hence.

For freight or passage, apply to Waters, Mowbray, and Cathcart.—Leith, July 16. 1798.

SLOOP FOR SALE. To be SOLD by public roup, at Steadman's Coffeehouse, Shore of Leith, on Tuesday the 24th July, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE SLOOP PROVIDENCE. Fifty tons burden, with her boat and other materials, as she now lies in Leith Harbour. This vessel carries her burden on a small draught of water, sails well, and would answer the Canal or Coasting Trade.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Brunton, Carver Warehouse, Leith.

A MESSENGER SUSPENDED.

There are to certify, That JOHN GIBSON, Messenger in Apr. was this day SUSPENDED from his office of Messenger at Arms, until he shall find new caution, and be regularly reponed. Of which this public notice is given to all concerned. By Order of Court.

A. LISTON RAMAGE, Lyon Clerk of Court.

ABERDEEN RACES, 1798.

To be run for over the Race Ground at Aberdeen, on Wednesday the 29th of August.

THE TOWN and County SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS.

3 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

4 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

5 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

6 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

7 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

8 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

9 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

10 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

11 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

12 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

13 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

14 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

15 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

16 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

17 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

18 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

19 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

20 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

21 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

22 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

23 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

24 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

25 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

26 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

27 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

28 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

29 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

30 years old to carry 7½ lb. 6 ditto ditto 8 9 4 ditto ditto 8 3 5 ditto ditto 8 3

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, July 14, 1798.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral VANDEPUT, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Halifax, to Evan NEWMAN, Esq. dated on board the Asia, Halifax harbour, June 23, 1798.

On the 15th of April, I put to sea with the squadron, and proceeded to the S. E. as far as latitude 29 deg. 30 min. and longitude 76 deg. 1 on the 22d we fell in with L'Amiable Juana, a Spanish privateer of six guns and 46 men, which was captured by the Hind, and was sent to Halifax. On the 27th we fell in with, and, after a chase of fifteen hours, the Resolution captured a schooner French privateer from Caracao, of four guns and 35 men; this privateer had some time before taken an American vessel belonging to Baltimore. On the 15th of May, with the Topaze and Hind in company, having gotten intelligence that three privateers were cruising off Charlestown, I ordered Captain Larcom to go in search of them; and then, with the Topaze, I proceeded towards this port, where we arrived on the 28th ultimo. On the 7th instant arrived a French schooner privateer called the Revenge, of 14 guns and 84 men, a prize to the Thetis, who took her in latitude 38. longitude 72; she had not taken any thing. On the day following came in the Thetis and Rover, the former from a cruise, in which she had taken a French privateer of six guns, which was sent to New Providence. The Rover, on her passage towards Bermuda, on the 17th of May, captured and sent in a French sloop privateer of 14 guns and 57 men; she was lost from Porto Rico, and had taken three American ships, as per margin.

* Ship Thomas, from Liverpool to Philadelphia.
Ship Merchant, from New York to Bristol.
Ship Diana, from New York to Demarara.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Hon. Admiral Lord Boscawen, K. B. to Evan NEWMAN, Esq. dated on board the Royal George at sea, July 11, 1798.

The inclosed copies of letters will inform their Lordships of the taking of La Seine, and the loss of his Majesty's ship La Pique. On both these events I can add nothing more than to express my satisfaction on this important capture, and real concern for the accidents that have attended it. Captain Milne, with all his officers and people, are on board La Seine.

I am, &c. BRIDPORT.
Jafon, Percus Breton, July 2, 1798.

MY LORD,

On Friday last, at seven A. M. his Majesty's squadron under my command, consisting of the ships named in the margin, gave chase to a French frigate off the Saintes, at eleven at night; the Pique brought her to action, and continued a running fight, till the Jafon passed between the two. At this instant the land near the Point de la Trenché was seen close on our larboard bow, and before the ship could answer her helm, she took the ground close to the enemy, which we immediately perceived had grounded also. Most unfortunately, as the tide rose, we hung only forwards, and therefore being with our stern close to the enemy's broadside, who, although he was dismasted, did not fail to take advantage of his happy position; but a well-directed fire was kept up from a few guns abaft, and at half past two the struck. Our opponent, called La Seine, was commanded by Le Capitaine Breton, her force 42 guns, eighteen and nine pounders, with cannonades, and 610 men, including troops; she sailed from L'Isle de France three months ago, bound to L'Orient.

In the early part of the battle, I had the mortification to be wounded, and was obliged to leave the deck; but my misfortune is palliated by the reflection that the service did not suffer by my absence, for no man could have filled my place with more credit to himself, and benefit to the state, than my First Lieutenant Mr Charles Inglis, whom I beg to recommend in the strongest manner for his bravery, skill, and great exertions.

I come now, my Lord, to the painful part of my narrative, which I am necessitated to make more prolix than I otherwise should, from the peculiar circumstances attending the engagement; and first I mention the loss of the Pique, whose officers and crew deserved a better fate. Captain Milne had led her to the fight in an officer like manner, but it was his misfortune, that the main-top mast being carried away, he was obliged to drop a stern. Ardour urging him on to renew the combat, he did not hear me hail him to anchor, and the ship therefore grounded on our off-side, near enough to receive the enemy's shot over us, although very awkwardly situated for returning the fire. In the morning every attempt was made to get the ships off, but the Jafon was alone successful. I therefore, on finding the Pique was bilged, directed the Captain to destroy her, and to exert his abilities and activity to save the prize; which he, with great difficulty, got afloat yesterday evening, after throwing her guns, &c. overboard.

The carnage on board La Seine was very great; 170 men were killed, and about 100 wounded, many of them mortally. I inclose a list of the sufferers on board the Jafon; and it is with great concern that among the killed I place the name of Mr Anth. Rich. Roboter, my Second Lieutenant, who died fighting gloriously, and by whose fall is lost a most amiable man and excellent officer. Lieutenant Ribouleau commanded on the main deck afterwards, and behaved with great spirit, as did Mr Lockwood, the Master, and Lieut. Symes of the marines; my other officers of every description behaved valiantly well, and the bravery and excellent conduct of the crew deserve much praise.

The Pique was exceedingly shattered in her rigging, and the Jafon has not one mast or yard but what is much damaged, nor a shroud or rope but what is cut, with all the falls torn to pieces. If our ship could have remained in her first position, or our companion could have occupied the situation he wished, the business must have been sooner finished, without so much injury being done afloat.

It is but justice to observe that every effort was made on board the Mermaid, during our long chase, to approach the enemy, and I feel much indebted to Captain Newman for heaving this ship off, as that was the only possible means to save her. So soon as we were afloat, the squadron under Capt. Stopford was seen in the offing, and being called in by signal, was of infinite service.

I have the honour to be, &c. CHA. STERLING.

* Jafon, Pique, and Mermaid.

A list of killed and wounded on board his Majesty's ship Jafon, in the action with La Seine.

Lieut. Roboter, killed—1 corporal of marines, killed—5 seamen killed—Capt. Sterling wounded—Mess. Bedford and Lufcombe wounded—9 seamen wounded—Total killed, 71; wounded, 12. CHARLES STERLING.

On board La Seine, late French frigate, July 3.

MY LORD,

It is with real concern I have to inform your Lordship of the loss of his Majesty's ship Pique, under my

command, on the night of the 30th ult. in action with the French frigate La Seine, by running on shore in the Passage Breton, where, at low water, she was entirely bilged. For the transactions of that day I leave your Lordship to Capt. Stirling's dispatches, but must take the liberty of mentioning the entire satisfaction I had from the steady and cool behaviour of the officers and men I had the honour to command; particularly Mr Lee, First Lieutenant; Mr Devonshire, Second; and Mr Watson, acting Third; and Lieut. McDonald of the marines; as likewise Mr Edween, the gunner, whose conduct in his department deserves my warmest praise.

It is some small satisfaction to me, my Lord, for the loss of his Majesty's ship, that the prize was got off by the assistance given from the St Fiorenzo; and her being a very strong and nearly new ship, she does not appear to have received any material damage in her hull, except from shot, as she makes very little water.

I have the honour to inclose a list of killed and wounded of his Majesty's ship Pique.

I have the honour to be, &c. DAVID MILNE.

Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

Return of killed and wounded on board his Majesty's ship La Pique, in the action with the French frigate La Seine, on the 30th of June, 1798.

James Collins, sailmaker, killed—Mr Robinson, boatswain, wounded—Thos. Andrews, boatswain's mate, wounded—Benj. Lockwood, seaman, wounded—Wm. Richards, seaman, killed—Benj. Mallard, Rob. Salais, and Joseph Furman, marines, wounded.

WAR-OFFICE, July 14.

BRIEF.

Major General Henry Bower to be Lieutenant General in the Leeward Islands only.

STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Stuart, of the 5th foot, to be Adjutant General to the forces serving in Portugal, vice Hadden, who resigns.

Captain Landray Crawford Campbell, of the 20th foot to be Deputy Adjutant General to the forces serving in Portugal, with the rank of Major in the Army, vice Stuart.

Edw. and Wm. Labian Feuille Cavalry.
William Sleight, to be Cornet, vice Christie, promoted.
Argyllshire Fusible Infantry.

Arthur Edmondson to be Ensign, vice Livingstone, promoted.

Elgin Volunteers.

Andrew Pearce to be Second Lieutenant, vice Gordon, who resigns.

Inverberie Volunteers.

Joseph Stratton to be Captain. Provost George Hudson to be First Lieutenant. David Young to be Second Lieutenant.

BANKRUPT.

T. Grettton and A. Lamb of Dartmouth, moneylenders.
Jou. Wood of the Hamlet of Bovingdon, Hertford, smith.
John Mallam of Fleet Street, London, merchant.
Thomas Fuller Drought of Ilminster, Somerset, druggist.
George Langdon of Long Acre, Middlesex, coachmaker.
John Williamson, now or late of Fleet, Lincoln, draper.
John Howe of Sheffield, York, innkeeper.
Nathaniel Berry of Hay End, Kirkburton, York, clothier.
Charles Camplin of Clifton, Gloucester, moneylender.
William Smith of Norwich, colourman.

London.

JULY 16.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

La Seine is one of the finest vessels of her class ever built, although much shattered by the action. All her masts were shot away, as also her rudder. To the stumps of the former jury masts were fastened; and the English flag is suspended over the Republican colours from a temporary ensign staff. The face of the figure head of La Pique is nailed over the figure head (a woman) of the prize, and makes a strange appearance. La Seine has 15 ports at a side on her gun-deck. Her Captain, who behaved most gallantly, solicited and obtained leave to go on shore in France, and returned punctual to the time of his parole. He is said to have killed twenty of his men, and wounded several others, who would not stand to their guns. La Seine is reported to have treasure on board to a very considerable amount. The action was fought so close to the shore, that several of the Frenchmen escaped to the coast, which was crowded with spectators.

The occasion of the very great carnage was owing principally to her having so many troops in her, who had been sent home for disaffection to government. Two other frigates are also on their passage from the Mauritius, owing to the same cause, which may probably share the fate of La Seine; for, to the credit of the Admiralty, in disposing of our fleets, and to the vigilance and enthusiastic bravery of our officers and seamen, in executing their orders, it is evident that no ship can go in or out of any French port in the Channel or Bay, without almost a certainty of being captured.

La Seine is a beautiful large frigate, and was the Commodore's ship in the East Indies, in the action that was fought between a squadron of French frigates and the Arrogant and Victorious men of war.

It is reported that La Seine frigate, had dispatches from Tippoo Saib to the Directory on board, which the French Captain destroyed, when he found there was no prospect of saving the ship.

Capt. Milne, of La Pique, was second lieutenant of the Blanche, when La Pique struck to her early in the year 1795, in the West Indies. During the action all the Blanche's boats were shot away, but as soon as the Frenchman hauled down his colours, Mr Milne plunged into the sea, followed by a Newfoundland dog (still with him, and boarded the prize, into which, in recompence for his valour, he was posted. La Pique was a very old and crazy ship, and her loss is to be estimated as little more than the value of her old iron.

If the accounts of the prisoners captured in La Seine can be credited, the French have a very formidable force in the East-Indies, far greater than the public at large have ever conceived, or even the Government is aware of.

It is now said that Commodore Blanket is to proceed with his squadron immediately to the Cape of Good Hope, where he is to be reinforced.

The Tigre man of war, of 80 guns, to which Sir Sidney Smith was lately appointed at Portsmouth, is with two other ships of the line, of similar force, ordered to reinforce Admiral Earl St Vincent's squadron. They are to escort a large fleet of storeships, &c. for Gibraltar and Lisbon.

The St Fiorenzo and Triton frigates on Thursday arrived at Plymouth from the coast of France, Captain Gore of the Triton, about a fortnight since, saw 16 sail of the line (two of which were three-deckers,) fifteen frigates and corvettes, in Brest Road, with their sails bent, and apparently ready for sea.

A letter from Leghorn, dated June 17, mentions the arrival of a ship at that port from the island of Cyprus. This vessel met several English ships of war in the Me-

dierranean, and some on the 14th off Cape Tavollara (the southernmost point of Sardinia.) She brought a letter from the English Admiral to the English Minister at Florence. According to other accounts, the English fleet has sailed from Gibraltar to the Spanish coast, and taken off Carthage, four French ships. As this Squadron did not find the Toulon fleet, either at Toulon or Genoa, it sailed by Corfica and Sardinia in quest of it. The English fleet now consists of 30 ships of the line and frigates.

It is supposed by many, that the Ferrol Squadron has for its object the capture of the Lisbon homeward bound Brazil fleet.

The general opinion now prevalent respecting the destination of Buonaparte's Squadron, is that it is designed against India. The arrangements made for the defence of our possessions in that part of the globe are, we trust, sufficient to repel every hostile attack.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last arrived this morning. It brings intelligence from Rastadt of the 29th ult. No decisive reply has been given to the last note of the French Plenipotentiaries. Talleyrand is expected to go to Vienna as Minister from the Republic.

It appears by letters from Constantinople, that the Porte is seriously alarmed at the progress of Republican principles.—All aliens have been required to register themselves.

In Turkey, and on the Turkish frontiers, the plague again rages. At Belgrade about forty persons die daily.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday has not arrived.

An account, we are sorry to learn, was received last night, of the death of the Hon. James Bruce, son to the Countess of Elgin, and Member for Marlborough. This Gentleman, the letter states, was drowned in a river in Yorkshire, where he went to bathe. Lady Elgin, and his sister Lady Charlotte Bruce, are inconsolable for their loss.

Monf. Nion, the new French agent for prisoners, has brought over a proposition from the Directory, which he has presented to the Transport Board in the form of a memorial, for the exchange of one half of the English prisoners now in France, for an equal number of French prisoners in England, man for man. The reason impudently assigned for exchanging only one half of the whole number is, that the rest must be kept as an hostage for the good treatment of the French prisoners remaining in England.

On Tuesday, as Lieutenant Millar of the Grace gunboat, and Lieutenant Dawson, commanding another gun-vessel, were going ashore at Sheerness, they had a dispute, and on Mr Millar stepping from the boat, the other drew his hanger, and ran it through his body, occasioning his instant death. The deceased has left a widow and two young children. Dawson is in custody.

We hear that an engineer has projected a plan for a communication between the two great counties of Essex and Kent, by a tunnel or passage at a sufficient depth under the bed of the river Thames from Gravesend to Tilbury; he estimates the whole expense at 15,955l. including 900 yards of tunnelling, relaying the bottom, lamps, lamp-irons, steam-engine, pipes, and other necessary machinery. This projected measure is intended to save the passing London Bridge, and thereby a circuit of near 50 miles.

The amount of the national debt, up to the 5th of April last, is 397,087,674, 13s. 5d.

Upwards of 100,000l. in specie was brought by the last packets from Hamburg and Bremen.

The calamitous event which the Directory so indifferently concealed, has at length transpired. Madame Buonaparte, with a crowd of beaux, fell from a balcony at Plombieres!

CORN EXCHANGE, JULY 16.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
English Wheat,	35	48	Malt,	37	39
Essex,	52	56	Fine,	40	40
Barley,	26	29	New Oats,	42	26
Fine,	—	30	Mealings,	28	30
Fine Flour,	40	45			

STOCKS.

		INDIA STOCK	
BANK STOCK		144½	
3 per cent. con.	47½	Long Ann.	14 1-16 14
4 per cent. do.	62½	Short	6 5-16
5 per cent. Ann.	74½	Omnia	2

This day (July 16.) at twelve o'clock,

3 per cent. con. 47½

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JULY 19.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, JULY 13.

SPECIAL COMMISSION.

Yesterday the Court met according to adjournment, Lord CARLETON, Baron SMYTH, and Justices CROOKSHANK and DAY, presiding.

HENRY and JOHN SHEARES, Esqrs. were put to the bar, when, after twenty-eight challenges on the part of the prisoners, and eleven on that of the Crown, a Jury was sworn.

The indictment was then read, which stated in substance two counts against the prisoners—compassing the King's death, and adhering to the King's enemies, and to support these a great many overt acts were recited.

The case having been opened by Counsellor WEBBER, The Rt. Hon. the ATTORNEY GENERAL [Mr Toler] proceeded to state the whole case. Witnesses were then called.

Captain ARMSTRONG being sworn, deposed that he is a Captain in the King's county militia, and knows the prisoners at the bar, he first became acquainted with them on the 10th of May last.—[Here he took out notes, which he said were taken on the occasion in his own hand-writing.]—That he came on that day to town from the camp at Lehaunstown where his company was quartered, and went to the shop of Patrick Byrne, a bookkeeper in Grafton-street, who asked him, after following him outside the street door from the shop, if he had any objection to meet and be introduced to the Mr Sheares the lawyers? Witnesses replied, he had not. Was acquainted with Byrne for two years, merely as a bookkeeper, whose shop he much frequented, being in the habit of going there nearly every day, and purchasing there every political pamphlet that came out. Did not know the reason of Byrne's hiving such introduction to him; but went to look for Capt. Clibborn, of his regiment, and his friend, to consult with him on the propriety of this introduction. This was before he saw the prisoners at the bar. He accordingly

law Capt. Clibborn, and he advised him to meet them on which he returned to Byrne's shop, where he was then introduced to them to each other, and told them, they wished to converse together, they might retire to a room at the rear of the back shop.—Byrne then addressed Mr Sheares in these words, "Captain Armstrong is a true brother, and you may depend on him." Mr Sheares then expressed a wish to postpone their conversation until his brother arrived, to which the witnesses assented. The brother shortly after arrived, to whom he was introduced nearly in the same manner as to Henry. The brothers were not together at either interview, Henry at the latter having gone away.

[Here the witnesses mentioned that he took a sheet of paper of the conversations at each subsequent interview, which he communicated to Captain Clibborn, to his Colonel, L'Estrange, and frequently to Lord Castlereagh.]

John Sheares at this interview mentioned to the witnesses that he was emboldened by the knowledge of his principles, and for the good of the cause, to make himself known to him and shew him how their cause might be essentially benefited by his joining it as ardently in action, as he did in inclination.—Witnesses replied, that he was ready to do every thing in his power to forward their cause, if he, the prisoner, would but mention how he could be serviceable. The prisoner then told him that a rising of the people was near; that they could not now wait for the French, but were determined on their own exertions; that the particular manner in which witnesses could be serviceable was by bringing his soldiers with himself over to the cause, to advise on the best means of seizing the camp at Lehaunstown; and the more effectually to bring over the soldiers, the prisoners advised him to practise on the private and non-commissioned officers of the Roman Catholic persuasion, being those most likely to be persuaded into an opinion that they were aggrieved. Does not recollect any more of the conversation of that day, except an appointment to meet on the following Sunday; on which day he went to the prisoners house at Baggot-street, where the elder of the brothers only was at home; had a repetition of part of the conversation held on the last interview with John, then with his brother Henry; who told him that he understood his brother and he on the former day had a conversation, apologized for not being present, as he was obliged to attend a committee of gentlemen who then were sitting. He asked him as to the state of the regiment—the situation of the camp—the number of troops, and where it was most vulnerable—altered him as to the possibility of taking it by storm, or by treachery, using the counter-sign; recollects nothing more until John Sheares arrived, who asked him, in the presence of his brother, if he knew any United Irishmen? said that he, the witness, could make good men of the soldiers; witnesses replied, he should be afraid to commit himself until he knew their dispositions, and would then endeavour all he could to accomplish their project. John remarked, that he believed he could inform him of some men well-disposed; and told him it was their intention to seize the camp, the artillery at Chapelizod, and the city of Dublin in one night; that it was appointed there should be an hour and a half between seizing the camp and the artillery, and the city an hour after the latter place; that the news of the former being in their possession should arrive in Dublin previous to the attack.—He told the witness, if he would meet him at eleven o'clock that night he would give him a list of such men of his regiment as might be induced to come over.

Witnesses attended at eleven, but was told by John Sheares that he could not procure the names of the men he promised him, but that a man would call on him next day for a pass to the camp, with whom he might converse without reserve. Witnesses returned after each interview to the camp, and communicated the result to Colonel L'Estrange. On the Wednesday following the Colonel expressed his surprise that no man called on him, recommending it to him to come to town and find out the reason. Witnesses called on Wednesday at Baggot-street, between five and six o'clock; met the prisoners, and was shewn into the library. J. Sheares told him the rising was then very near, and that he wished to introduce him to a gentleman with whom he might consult in his absence, as he should be obliged to go to organize Cork. Said he had not been able to procure the names he promised him, but that matters would be ordered that the news of a rising at Cork, should reach Dublin at a critical time, and that he was waiting for the Executive to fix a day.

By the Jury.—What do you mean by the word Executive?—A. I understand an Executive Directory sitting in Dublin.—J. Sheares appointed witnesses to meet him next day to introduce him to the gentleman he mentioned—witnesses went accordingly on 17th May, and met both brothers at the same house, but does not recollect any thing of moment passing until the gentleman arrived, when he was introduced to a Mr Lawless, a relation of Lord Cloncurry's, who told him he had been at a meeting some time before, composed of deputies from almost all the militia regiments in Ireland, at which he told witnesses there were two from his regiment—could not then recollect their names, but would procure their names, and leave them with Mr Sheares for him—he could get them from a man who had been very active in making United Irishmen; who had made some in every regiment that had been quartered in Dublin for two years back. The elder Sheares told him all their corps were completely organized, and had their Captains and Adjutants appointed—called that evening to get the names which Mr Lawless promised to procure—was shewn into the library where John Sheares gave him a note of introduction to a sergeant Connor, of his regiment, informing Connor that he (the witness) might be depended on. Mr Lawless, amongst other things, remarked, that the trees at Lehaunstown camp would be extremely convenient for hanging people who did not join them.

Witnesses being asked as to the nature of the duty to which he was appointed? replied, he was to have erected a standard, which was to be joined by all those who were previously known to be United Irishmen, none else being allowed the option of joining in the attack.

J. Sheares gave him the name of Pat. Linnan, a private in the regiment. Met Connor on Saturday; delivered the note, and asked him if he knew the men named in it; believes Connor to be now in confinement; called on Sunday at Baggot-street, found the elder Mr Sheares at home, to whom he communicated that sergeant Connor said he did not know the man mentioned in the note of introduction, at which Sheares expressed his surprise. Here Henry Sheares told witnesses to be extremely cautious, for that his brother and he escaped suspicion by their caution, Government believing them to be inactive. The younger Sheares then drew a letter from his pocket, on which the names of three of his regiment appeared to have been written, told him they

were men on whom he might depend; also told him that he had on that day called at Lawless's, who he believed had absconded. He then told witness the Dictator had come to a resolution to give him the command of the regiment to which he belonged; and that he might inform every soldier disposed to join them that he should get a portion of land in the King's County; and that it was resolved on to seize on the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council at their respective places; that when the Privy Council were all seized, there would be no place to issue orders from; that in case of the failure of the attack on the camp, there were a sufficient number of houses in Baginbally friendly to their cause, from whence the military on their return to town might be fired on; that it was expected from various accounts that all the militia regiments in Ireland would join their cause as there were ten in one regiment, all well-dressed; that they were extremely impatient, and threatened if the rising was not speedy to lay down their arms and take the oath of allegiance. The elder Sheares told him that a former servant of his was inconceivably active in making United Irishmen.

Witness said, that although directed not to leave Dublin with his regiment, he had volunteered in the Londonderry regiment to fight the rebels at Wexford, where he was wounded.

John Sheares was made a prisoner the morning after last conversation with witness.

In the course of a long cross-examination by Mr CURRAN, it came out that the witness on his return from Wexford with a party, met three peasants, with green cockades on the road—that one was flogged to extort confessions from him until he gave material information as to the position of the rebels; another was hanged, and a third was shot, but without the witness's aid or advice.

Capt. CLEGG, of the King's county militia, corroborated that part of Captain ARMSTRONG's testimony which referred to him.

Alderman ALEXANDER deposed, that having been sent to the prisoners' house to seize them, and their papers, he found the following proclamation or manifesto, in Mr Sheares' house in a small writing-box in the street parlour:

"**IRISHMEN!** Your country is free, and you are about to be free. That vile Government which has so long and so cruelly oppressed you, is no more! Some of its most atrocious monsters have already paid the forfeit of their lives, and the rest are in our hands. The national flag, the sacred green, is at this moment flying over the ruins of despotism; and that capital, which a few hours past had witnessed the debauchery, the plots and crimes of your tyrants, is now the citadel of triumphant patriotism and virtue! Arise, then, united sons of Ireland; a life like a great and powerful people, determined to live free or die. Arm yourselves by every means in your power, and rush like lions on your foes. Consider that for every enemy you disarm, you arm a friend, and thus become doubly powerful. In the cause of liberty inaction is cowardice, and the coward shall forfeit the property he has not the courage to protect—Let his arms be seized and transferred to those gallant spirits who want and will use them. Yes, Irishmen! we swear by that Eternal Justice in whose cause you fight, that the brave patriot who survives the present glorious struggle, and the family of him who has fallen, or shall fall hereafter in it, shall receive from the hands of a grateful nation an ample recompense out of that property, which the crimes of our enemies have forfeited into its hands, and his name shall be inscribed on the great national record of the Irish revolution, as a glorious example to all posterity; but we likewise swear to punish robbers with death and infamy. We also swear that we shall never sheath the sword until every being in the country is reformed to those equal rights which the God of nature has given to all men, until an order of things shall be established in which no superiority shall be acknowledged among the citizens of *Eris*, but that of virtue and talent.

"Route all the energy of your souls, call forth all the merit and abilities which a virtuous Government conferred on you, and under the conduct of your chosen leaders, march with a steady step to victory. Heed not the glare of a bluffed soldiery or aristocratic yeomanry; they cannot stand the vigorous shock of freemen; their trappings and their arms will be yours; and the detested Government of England, to which we vow eternal hatred, shall learn that the treasures it exhorts on its accursed slaves for the purpose of butchering Irishmen, shall but further enable us to turn their swords on their devoted heads.

"Many of the military feel the love of liberty glow within their breasts, and have already joined the national standard—Receive with open arms such as shall follow in glorious example; they can render signal service to the cause of freedom, and shall be rewarded according to their deserts. But for the wretch who turns his sword against his native country, let the national vengeance be visited on him—let him find no quarter.

"Two other crimes demand—

"Attack them in every direction by day and by night—Assail yourselves of the natural advantages of your country, which are innumerable, and with which you are better acquainted than they. Where you cannot oppose them in full force, constantly harass their rear and the flank, cut off their provisions and magazines, and prevent them as much as possible from uniting their forces. Let whatever moment you cannot devote to fighting for your country be passed in learning how to fight for it, or preparing the means of war; for war, war alone must occupy every mind and every hand in Ireland, until its long oppressed soil be purged of all its enemies.

"Vengeance, Irishmen, vengeance on your oppressors—Remember what thousands of your dearest friends have perished by their merciless orders. Remember their burnings, their rackings, their tortures, their military massacres, and their legal murders. Remember Oas!"

JOHN DWYER, Esq. Secretary to the Lord Chancellor, sworn, and examined by Mr Standish O'Grady, deposed, that he saw Mr Henry Sheares write very often, had not seen Mr John Sheares write so frequently; thinks to the best of his recollection the paper presented to him (the proclamation) is in the hand-writing of Mr John Sheares, but cannot be certain—believes it to be his hand-writing. Several other witnesses were examined, who proved the papers found in the custody of the prisoners and in their houses.

Mr GEORGE PONSOMBY opened the case on the part of Mr H. Sheares, and Mr PLUNKET for Mr J. Sheares. Witnesses were then called.

Captain SHIRWINGTON, sworn and examined on the part of the prisoners, deposed to a knowledge of Capt. Armstrong from his childhood—whose uncle he was; that he had told the witness he had been obliged to quit the Somerset militia, in which he had been, on account of his democratic principles; that in company with witness, he had once expressed himself in these terms, "that if there could be found no other person for the purpose, he would, with pleasure, become the executioner of King George III. and glory in the deed."

In the cross-examination, this witness confessed that he had been superseded in the commission of the peace for the King's county, for a few days, but could not tell why.

Mr DROUGHT was next examined, who proved that the witness, Captain Armstrong, had in his presence uttered a disbelief as to the existence of a God, and a future state of rewards and punishment—asserting that the soul of man became annihilated in death. The object of this examination was to shew that Mr Armstrong could not be influenced by the moral or religious obligation of an oath.

The cross-examination of this gentleman shewed that

he also had been superseded from the commission of the peace for the King's county, where he then resided—that he lived a part from his wife—and that about four years since he had wagered 1000l. that Ireland within that time would have a Republican Government.

Mr CURRAN spoke to evidence for three hours—The Jury retired for about 15 minutes, and then returned a verdict *GUILTY* against both prisoners.

Upon hearing the verdict the prisoners embraced each other and burst into tears, exhibiting a scene of affection and distress which penetrated every person present.

The Court then adjourned until three o'clock this day, when they met; and the prisoners SHEARES' were ordered to the dock. They respectively claimed the attention of the Court before it proceeded to sentence.

Mr H. SHEARES requested some short respite to settle the affairs of a large family before he was consigned to that fate which awaited him—this unexpected mode of termination to his existence not having permitted him to attend to the necessary arrangement of his affairs, or the final accommodation of his family, obliged him to claim this last favour from the humanity of the Court.

Mr J. SHEARES requested merely an opportunity to ease the intolerable burden of a mind labouring under unmerited calumny, in one point alone.—He did not mean either to impeach the laws which adjudged him, the jury which condemned him, or the Court which had tried him—a Court from which he experienced repeated acts of indulgence—but with his last breath he would appeal to that God from whom he expected mercy, and at whose awful tribunal he was so shortly destined to appear, for the truth of his last assertion—that no sentiment of abhorred iniquity was ever more foreign from his mind, than that with which he was charged, of determining to give no quarter to such of the army as should be taken opposed to them—if submitting—or that he should have felt reluctance to extend mercy to the submission of any class, or a suppliant foe: He hoped that this declaration, at so awful an hour, would make an indelible impression on the hearts of others, and turn them from any ferocious or sanguinary plans which they might have fatally adopted. With the prospect of the grave at his feet, and all the solemnities which can render the last hour awful, he hoped the Court would too believe him—he hoped his countrymen would believe him—he knew his God would believe him.—He had no other favour to ask for himself—but, turning to his brother, he in a most pathetic manner entered into his family affairs, and made a supplication for some respite. There was scarce a dry eye in Court, and Lord Carleton, in his address to them, quickened the sensibility which they had excited. He pronounced the painful sentence incident to high treason, with all its terrible accompaniments.

The Court adjourned to Monday.

The father of the Mess. SHEARES was a respectable banker in Cork, where he acquired a large fortune, and was once mayor of that city. HENRY SHEARES was last year a lieutenant in the army, and in 1783 was reduced to half pay, which he held to the present time. After his regiment was reduced, he turned his attention to the law.—Both brothers were resident in France when the king was put to death; after which they returned to Dublin, and joined the United Irishmen.

DUBLIN, July 14.

The two brothers SHEARES, were this day executed at 3 o'clock.

Wednesday night about 12 o'clock, a banditti attacked the house of Mr CHARLES WADE, near Lusk, and enquiring for Mr JAMES LAWLESS, a member of Captain BAKER's corps of yeoman cavalry, demanded his arms, which he hesitating to deliver, was informed from without, that if he delivered them without resistance, they would do him no injury, but if he resisted, they would set fire to the house, and put every person in the house to death; upon which Mr Lawless handed out his pistols, which they no sooner got than they in the most inhuman manner, shot him through the heart, when he expired instantly, upon which the miscreants went off. This banditti had been to the same house the two nights before, and demanded money, but it seems their object was to murder Mr Lawless, as they went off quietly, not finding him at home; but told his uncle they would come again, which promise fatally they were too punctual in keeping.

This morning, the Angus fencibles, with their camp equipage, arrived in town.

All the roads leading from the city are infested by large bodies of the rebels—every one of the mail coaches, not attended by a strong escort of horses and foot, has been seized and destroyed by the rebels.

It is said that a very large body of rebels have succeeded in effecting a descent from the Wicklow hills across the county Kildare into Fingal, the northern part of the county of Dublin.

Four of the Reay fencibles, who had walked out from Kilcock to a village, were surrounded by a number of people, who seemed to issue from the potatoe grounds.—Two of them were inhumanly murdered, and the others with difficulty escaped. As soon as the account reached Kilcock, 50 of the Reay fencibles, and about the same number of other corps there, with some dragoons, set off for the spot. The rebels made no resistance; three of the ringleaders were immediately tried, convicted, and executed. The others were taken prisoners. Nothing can exceed their wretched situation. Without food, raiment, or habitation, they exhibited the most forlorn picture of human woe. Distress had made many of them frantic; and two (out of the three who suffered on the spot) passed into eternity with dreadful imprecations on the heads of their leaders.

The rebels are mostly collected within the circuit of 12 or 20 miles round Dublin, encamped on barren land. Their numbers are daily recruited from all parts of the country. Numbers of men servants in Dublin have deserted their masters houses, and are thought to have joined the rebels, and four soldiers have deserted from Lehanstown camp, and are suspected of having joined the rebels. Seven of the 5th dragoons have been brought to town prisoners suspected of intending to desert.

BELFAST—July 13.

It is impossible to say any thing decisive as to the peace of the north, the general belief is, that another attempt will be made by the rebels, but they cannot have any prospect of success; petty thefts are committed every night, notwithstanding the many examples that have been made of hanging, transporting, &c. The Dissenting Clergy have been more active in the rebellion than any other class of people, several of them have been executed, and many more are likely to suffer.—A young man who was tutor in a gentleman's

family in this neighbourhood, much esteemed, and holding apparently moderate principles, has been taken up, and it is believed he will be hanged. The mistress of the same family has also been obliged to dismiss two of her female servants for being United Irishwomen, one of whom, when the rebels lately made an attack on the house, knelt down and prayed that God Almighty might be their Captain. The rebels plundered the house of arms, fortunately the valuable articles were removed the previous day.—The rebels were conducted by a man servant who formerly belonged to the family.

Although many houses were broken into, yet the rebels did not destroy them; as they expected to become the possessors and proprietors.—When Mr PRICE's house was entered by the rebels, their chief told the servants that if they continued to do their business well, he would retain them in his service; he then ordered the cook to prepare dinner every day for 16 persons, and desired the hounds might be aired as he intended to hunt in a few days.

The fourth of Ireland is still in a state of great turbulence—the rebels hold out in expectation of receiving assistance from the French.

JULY 15.

It is with regret we observe appearances of the rebellion still extending. Seven expresses arrived here in the course of last night, bringing information of three encampments of the rebels between Dublin and this place. One is 12 miles north of Dublin, near the Man of War Inn, said to consist of 15,000 men. Another is at Ardree, of 200 men, I have not learnt where the third is situated. It is reported to-day, that the Ardree camp has been attacked, and the rebels routed with great slaughter.

An express arrived here for troops to be sent to Balymena, but we could not spare them.

In the mail coach which was robbed coming from Dublin, a young gentleman who belonged to the Attorney corps of Dublin, was a passenger. The rebels stripped him of his uniform, and immediately called a Court Martial to try him. One party was for hanging, and another for shooting him. While they were consulting, an alarm was given, which made them break up their camp, and the young gentleman, in the confusion, got hold of a green jacket, which he hastily put on; and this favoured his escape so that he made good his way back to Dublin.

The other passengers were robbed of all their money, watches, and the mail with its contents was burnt before them. They however got safe to Newry.

List of persons tried at Newmarket, on charges of rebellion and treason.

Hugh Boyd, of Newtownards—1 year imprisonment.
Bernard Croby, of Donaghadee—executed at Donaghadee.
James Dunlop, of Bangor—executed at Bangor.
Wm. Heron, of Newtownards—transported for life.
Adam Miller, of Curdy—500 lashes, received.
Thos. M. Night, of Bangor—executed at Bangor.
A. Orr, of Cuningham—500 lashes, or serve abroad for life; last John Quinn, of Newtownards—transported for 14 years.
Rob. Robinson, of Bangor—executed at Bangor.
Rev. Wm. Sinclair, Newtownards—transported for life.
Rev. James Simpson, ditto—ditto.
Dr Wilson, ditto—ditto 14 years.
James M. Ketterick, ditto—ditto.
Wm. Morison, of Donaghadee—executed at Donaghadee.
Dunlop was the person found in North Street, when in search of Keane—hanged on Tuesday last, and his head put on a pike.

JULY 16.

The gloom of yesterday is considerably dispelled. Intelligence is received that the Sutherland fencibles, commanded by Colonel WEMYSS, completely routed the rebels, who fled with great precipitation, but were met by General MYERS, who had left Dublin with a great body of forces. The rebels then changed their rout, and retreated in much confusion into the county of Cavan. Great numbers were killed in the pursuit. They had come from the county of Wicklow into the county of Meath, but not a man of that district joined them.

Married at Purvelhall, Berwickshire, on Tuesday the 17th inst. DAVID ROSS, Esq. of Millraig, Rosshire, to Miss ANNE PURVES, eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Purves of Purves, Bart.

Monday last was married at Caroline Park, Mr ROBERT DUNDAS, writer to the signet, to Miss MATILDA COCKBURN, second daughter of the Hon. Archibald Cockburn, one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Monday was married at Glasgow, Mr JOHN POLLOCK, Western Artistic, to Miss CLEMENTINE HENDRY, daughter of Mr Alexander Hendry, manufacturer in Glasgow.

On the 10th inst. was married, the Rev. LAURENCE MOYES, minister of Forglar, to Miss GERARD, only daughter of George Gerard, Esq. of Midlothian.

Died at Glasgow, on Saturday last, in the 81st year of her age, Mrs MARGARET ERSKINE, relict of Mr George Kippen, sen. merchant.

Monday, died at Kello, JOHN STEWART, Esq. Collector of Excise, in the 86th year of his age.

Mr JOHN BAXTER, architect, died at his house, Greenfield Well, on the 14th inst.

Died on board the Lord Macartney East Indiaman, off the Cape of Good Hope, on the 10th April last, Mr ARCHIBALD HUNTER BLAIR, seventh son of the late Sir James Hunter Blair of Dunskey, Bart.

The Concert for the benefit of the INDUSTRIOUS BENEVOLENT, on Thursday last, was attended by a genteel and numerous company, and produced near 80l. The Directors of the Society embrace this opportunity of returning their warmest thanks to a generous Public, who have given such countenance and aid to the Humane Institution, under their management.—It will enable them to extend their sphere of usefulness to that unfortunate class of their fellow-creatures. Mr CLERK, surgeon to the asylum, having died lately, the Directors have made choice of Mr GEORGE BELL to supply his place.

On Saturday last, there was a terrible storm of snow and hail, some of which last measured above three inches, at Monymusk.

ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEERS.

Tuesday, the ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEER LIGHT DRAGOONS were reviewed in Burntsfield Links by his Excellency General Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, attended by his suite. The various evolutions of this corps were performed with so much promptitude and ability, that the General expressed in very warm terms his approbation of their performance.

When the above review finished, the first regiment of the ROYAL EDINBURGH VOLUNTEER INFANTRY took the ground and were also reviewed by his Excellency. The very high state of discipline in that corps needs no encomium. Their evolutions and firings this day were done in the same masterly manner as have formerly distinguished them. The General expressed in strong terms his approbation of their conduct.

On Wednesday the 11th inst. Lieutenant Colonel SKINNER, accompanied by Lord DOUGLAS, Lord Lieutenant of the county, inspected the ARKROATH VOLUNTEERS. The corps went through the manual exercise, evolutions and firings, much to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer; and he was pleased to express himself highly pleased with their appearance, and soldier-like behaviour.

On Saturday last, the ROXBURGHSHIRE VOLUNTEER CAVALRY were reviewed at Newton-haugh, by Col. FERRIER, who was pleased to express the highest approbation, both of the appearance of the troops and with the manner they went through their manoeuvres. His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh and several other Gentlemen of distinction were present.

On the 14th inst. the Meams-shire volunteers, commanded by Major DUFF, were inspected by Colonel SKINNER, who expressed his perfect approbation of the appearance and discipline of the corps.

On Thursday last, the Kello Missionary Association met in the Burgher Church at Kello, when an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. ROBERT HALL, from Isaiah xlii. 6. last clause, "I will give thee for a light to the Gentiles." The collection and subscription amounted to 24l. 5s. 10d.

The Lord Provost of Glasgow has received a letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, stating, they had directed Admiral Lord DUNCAN to order one of the ships of his Squadron to be at Longhope Sound, in the Orkneys, by the 1st of August, for the purpose of conveying thence to the Baltic, such trade as may be then assembled there under that destination, and in readiness to proceed.

The Calcutta armed transport which arrived two days ago in Leith Roads, is to take on board the 79th regiment (now on their march from Stirling,) for Guernsey. They are expected to embark this day.

INVERNESS, July 13. 1798.

Honourable mention was lately made in the Caledonian Mercury and other papers, of the credit which the discipline, order, and good conduct of the 79th regiment reflects on Colonel MACDOUAL, Major MACLEAN, and the other gentlemen of that respectable corps, during the whole of the time they lay at Inverness. In addition to which well merited commendation, the kirk-session of Inverness feel it their duty to express publicly their grateful acknowledgments for the charitable donation of five pounds Sterling, made by Colonel MACDOUAL, in the name of the regiment, to the poor of the town, and given by the Colonel to one of the elders attending the offering on the Sabbath day immediately preceding the departure of the last division of the regiment from Inverness.

On the 10th July, the above liberal charity was reported to the kirk-session.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, July 17.

Lothian Oatmeal, 244 bolls. South Country, 10.	
Lothian per Boll.	South Country per Boll.
First, 10 17 0	First, 10 16 6
Second, 9 16 0	Second, 9 9 0
Third, 8 16 0	Third, 8 0 0

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

July 16. Good Intent, small, from Andriana, grain—Marty Reid, from Edinburgh, goods—James and Margaret, Perth, from Monrovia, goods—Glasgow Packet, Taylor from London, goods—Tweed Packet, Ord, from do do—Strathclyde, Ord, from Peterburgh, do—Nepenthe, Manfion, from Tauris do—17. Nelly, Peterburgh, from Liffemouth, grain—Andrew and Elizabeth, Peterburgh, from Falkenberg, timber—Perth Packet, Mathew, from Frickburgh, grain—Friendship, Miles, from Aberdeen, goods—Strathclyde, Balch, from Norfolk, tobacco—18. Elizabeth, Hunter, from Greenock, goods—Dumfries, Cochran, from Hamburg, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Leith Packet, Scott, for London, goods—Speedwell, Crichton, for Aberdeen, do—Jean, Thomson, for Allos and Gibraltar, do—Volunteer, Ratray, for Antiruth, do—Hope, Strachan, for Portlory, do—Robina, Spence, for Kirkwall, do.

GLASGOW TONNAGE LIST.

Fanny, —, is arrived at Quebec, from the Clyde.
Countess of Darlington, —, at do from do.

GREENLAND FISHERY.

The Robust, Gerry, of Peterhead, with six fish, sailed thro' the Pentland Firth on the 6th inst. Same day arrived at Berwick, the Latona, Jamieson, of and for Aberdeen, with 18 fish. Captain Jamieson left the ice on the 3d of June, a few few of the fishing vessels arrived the 16th, down to which date the success of the under-mentioned vessels he states to be nearly as follows:

Of Dundee—Tay, —, clear.
Of Linn—Volunteer, Bridlington, 20 fish.
Of Hull—Molly, Sadder, 15—Allison, Allen 75 and 1000 seals—Eglinton, Rae, 5—Caroline, Wilton, 5—Symmetry, 9—Minerva, M. Bride, 6—Mans, Wilkinson, 3—John, Kemp, 2—North, Briton, —, 2—Enterprise, Rae, 3—Sarah and Elizabeth, 1.

Of London—Dundee, Crobie, 30—Dingwall, Vickerman, 13—Inverness, Golden, 12—Prince of Wales, 10—Lively, Scott, 10—Nancy, M. Knowledge, 10—Sym, Dickson, 3—Kent, Bailey, 2—Brillat, Keelson, 2—Mary Ann, 1—Unicorn, Plum, 1—Edward, M. Laren, 1—Succella, Clerk, 1—Britannia, Scott, clear.

NORFOLK, June 2.

Wednesday last, arrived in Hampton Roads, the brig Martha Bland from Liverpool, laden with dry goods for this town. She left Liverpool on the 13th of March with the convoy, and on the 16th of May, in lat. 35 15, long. 60. 12. lost her rudder on the 18. The Capt. (named Parks, an inhabitant of this place) the two mates, carpenter, one sailor, cook and cabin boy, being alarmed at the accident, abandoned her, and went on board the ship Free Accepted Mason, Capt. Delano, bound for Bolton, but not until Parks plundered the brig of all her papers, quadrants, compass, provisions, the long boat, and a considerable quantity of merchandise. Mr Gardner, a passenger, expostulated with the Captain and the crew, intreated them not to quit the brig so abruptly; and if they did, to leave a quadrant, compass, and long boat, but this the dastardly miscreant refused. In this deplorable situation, being then about 900 miles from land, Mr Gardner took the command of the vessel, and, with two other passengers and three seamen, we are happy to announce, he has been enabled to conduct her safe into port. The manly and intrepid conduct of Mr Gardner, as well as those brave fellows who stuck by him, cannot be too highly commended.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PAILED UPWARDS.

July 2. Kent, Langridge, from London for Memel, ballast.
3. Ranger, Crane, from do for Peterburgh, goods.

ARRIVED DOWNWARDS.

2. Hadlock, Hutchinson, from Peterburgh for London.
Janet, Miller, from Memel for Antiruth, ballast.
Elliot, Wells, from Swinemunde for Liverpool, wheat.
Hamilton, Wyllie, from Memel for Saltcoats, timber.
Button, Robertson, from Stockholm for London, iron.

The 2d inst. arrived from the North L. Latin frigate, with 40 or 50 sail under convoy. Wind Westerly.
Edinburgh, July 3, 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks, BERWICKSHIRE PACKET, JAMES CUMMINGS Master, AND GLASGOW PACKET, JAMES TAYLOR Master.

Will take in goods, the Berwickshire till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday morning at eight o'clock; and the Glasgow till Wednesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when the will sail. Union Shipping Company's Office, 7 LEITH, July 19. 1798.

SALE OF STOCK,
AND LEASE OF A FARM IN FIFESHIRE.
On Wednesday the 22d day of August 1798 is to be SOLD by public auction, at Pitcorbie, in the parish of Carnbee, Fifeshire.
THE STOCK of Horses, Bulls, Cows, Sheep, &c. belonging to Colonel Simson. The Sheep are of the best Lincolnshire breed, and the whole flock is believed to be far superior to any that was ever exposed to sale in Scotland, and well deserving the attention of the Public. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. And,
On Thursday the 23d of August, will be LET for nineteen years after Martinmas next, also by public auction, at Pitcorbie.
A LEASE of the Farms of **EASTER** and **WESTER PITCORTHIE**, containing about 447 Scots acres of exceeding good land. The auction to begin precisely at twelve o'clock noon.
N. B. James Rae, overster at Pitcorbie, will show the flock, and also the lands.

FARM IN EAST-LOTHIAN.
To be LET for such time as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitunday first.
THE FARM of **MORHAM MAINS**. The centre of this farm is within two English miles of Haddington, it lies well together, has every advantage that can arise from roads, and consists of above 400 English acres. There are besides, 82 acres under park for nine years, which may then be added to it. These lands are all inclosed, mostly new fenced, and in no instance since they were fenced, has more than one white crop been taken without a fallow, or green crop intervening. From the nature of the soil they have never missed wheat when tolerably prepared. For the encouragement of intending offerors, a sufficient extent of fallow and grass, with the dung on the farm at the entry, will be given for nothing; and the lands being in the natural possession of the proprietor, the common injuries of an outgoing tenant will in every respect be avoided, so that this entry will give advantages rarely met with.
The Dwelling-house is new, and fit to accommodate a large family. The offices, mill, and garden are suitable to the farm.
Offers may be given in to, or any information obtained from the proprietor, at Morham, between and the 1st of September. Offers if required will be kept secret.

FARM IN TWEEDDALE.
To be LET, for Nineteen or such number of years as may be agreed on.
THE FARM of **STEVENSTON**, in the parish of Newlands, and within six miles of Peebles—entry at Whitunday. This farm contains about 220 Scots acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture land, in the highest condition, the whole of it having been kept in pasture since Whitunday 1794. From its advantageous exposure and dry soil, it is peculiarly adapted for the turnip husbandry, and is near coal and lime, with good turnpike roads.
Offers in writing may be sent to Thomas Cranston, W. S. No. 23, North Castle Street, or to the proprietor No. 34, George Street, Edinburgh, who will give every reasonable encouragement and accommodation to a tenant willing to inclose, and to build a new farm house and offices.
Alexander Davidson, the present tenant, will show the farm; and such offers as are not accepted of, will be concealed, if required.

AN EXTENSIVE FARM IN MID-LOTHIAN.
To be LET for 19 years, and entered to immediately.
THE FARM of **FORDELL**, containing upwards of 300 acres all arable, inclosed and subdivided into proper inclosures, situated within three miles of Dalkeith and four of Musselburgh, at both of which places there are good weekly markets, and where plenty of dung can at all times be procured.
The situation of the farm is in all other respects extremely eligible, there being an inexhaustible lime quarry in the grounds that has been rendered free, which the tenant will have right to for six years, and there is abundance of coal in the immediate neighbourhood. The farm buildings and offices are large and commodious, and the house suitable for the residence of a genteel family.
As it was only lately that the present tenant resolved to quit possession, the lands are in good order, and under a regular rotation of cropping, and the present crop laid down with proper grass seeds. The incoming tenant will not only have the benefit of these improvements, but he will receive a proportion of ground prepared for turnip and summer fallow. He may also have the flock of horses, ploughs, carts, &c. presently on the farm, with a considerable quantity of dung, and likewise the crop now sown, at a valuation, so that a more favourable entry to an incoming tenant is scarcely to be met with.
The present tenant will show the farm, and for particulars, as to the terms of the lease, &c. apply to Mr John Anderson, W. S. George's Street, or Mr John Sommerville, No. 79, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

TO BE LET
For 19 Years from Martinmas 1798.
THE MILL and **MILL LANDS** of **CARNOCK**, and parts of the Lands of Drumcathie, lying in the neighbourhood of the Village of Carnock, and between 2 and 3 miles west from Dunfermline.
Part of these Lands is of a very good soil. They consist of about 100 acres, are almost all arable, and are well watered. The outfield Lands of Drumcathie are still in an unimproved state, but as coal and lime are to be had within a short distance, and the Proprietor will give every encouragement to a substantial tenant, who would take them on an improving lease, they may without great expense be made excellent Pasture Lands.
Offers for the whole or a part of these lands may be sent to James Stuart, writer, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh; or left with William Sims at Carnock; and such as are not accepted, shall be concealed.

GOING COAL TO BE LET
IN THE MONKLANDS.
To be LET by private bargain, or (in case one is not concluded in that way,) by public voluntary roup, for 12 years, and entry immediately, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 17th of August, 1798, at one o'clock afternoon.
ALL and **WHOLE** the very extensive **GOING COAL** within the lands and estates of Gartsherrie, Garturk, Greenend, Dundyan and others, lying in the parish of Old Monkland, and three of Lanark, the property of John Hamilton Colt, Esq. of Auldham.
This field of coal is of several miles extent, lies only nine miles from Glasgow, and two from Airdrie, and is intersected by the great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, by Airdrie, and by the Monkland canal, affording the best possible means of conveying the coal to a ready market.
The person who takes the coal may also be accommodated with a lease of grounds upon such terms as may be agreed on, for enabling him the more conveniently to carry on the coal-works.
The coal-works and grounds may be seen every lawful day, between and the day of roup, by application to Mr John Donald, residing at Maryton, present overseer of the Dundyan colliery, or George Kirk, the proprietor's land-overseer, residing at the manor-house of Gartsherrie. And the conditions of the let articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Harie Guthrie, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh—to whom offers for the coal may be addressed, and application made for information as to all particulars.

—BY ADJOURNMENT.—
Lands of Maryton, formerly called Muttonhole, & Woods, in the Parish of Old Monkland, Lanarkshire, for Sale.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th day of July instant, at two o'clock afternoon, either together or in the following lots:
Lot I.—THE MAILING OF LAND called the **WOODS**, with the privileges and pertinents.
Lot II.—THE HOUSE of **MARYTON**, with the Barn, three Stables, Counting-room, Wright's Shop, and two Cottages to the eastward thereof, and two Gardens and Green adjoining to the same, and the East and West Fields of Muttonhole, being all parts of the Land called Muttonhole.
Lot III.—The remaining Part of the said **LANDS** of **MUTTONHOLE**, consisting of sundry Houses and Yards, in the occupation of colliers and others.
The premises are free of all feu-duties and public burdens.
Also, at same time to be Sold,
The Right, during the joint lives of two persons, to a **HOUSE** in St John's Street, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mrs Montgomery of Newton, at the rent of 42l. Sterling.
For further particulars enquiry may be made of Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Archibald Lundie, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds of Maryton are lodged; and the grounds will be shown by applying at the house of Maryton.

YORKSHIRE—WEST-RIDING.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.
At the house of Mr Bramhall, the White-Hart in Wakefield, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 28th and 29th days of August next, in such lots and subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced.
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE ESTATES:
AN ESTATE at **THORNES**, near Wakefield, consisting of several homesteads, and fifty acres of land, or thereabouts.

Also the **PARSONAGE-HOUSE**, the **White-Hart Inn**, and several other Messuages, and certain valuable lots of building and other land at Wakefield.
The Great Tithes of Wakefield, Stanley, Alverthorpe, and Wrenthorpe, will be at the same time treated for by private contract.
N. B.—The sale of the Estate and Manion-house of Lupsett is postponed, on account of the trial now making to ascertain the coal.
And on Thursday the 30th day of August, will be SOLD by auction, at the house of Mr George Armitage, the **Cattle Hall** in Mirfield, in such lots and subject to such conditions as will then and there be produced.
A considerable **ESTATE** at **MIRFIELD**, consisting of two Farms, in the occupations of Mr Jonathan Greenwood and Mr Edward Nettleton, one Corn and Two Felling Mills, Woodlands, and a considerable bed of Coal, containing 130 acres, or thereabouts.
The situation of the mills at Mirfield is a very superior one; and as to supply of water, one of the best upon the River Calder.
The whole of the above estates are situated in the West-Riding of the County of York, and in the heart of the manufacturing part of the county.
Mr Skurray, or Mr Thomas Shuttleworth, of Wakefield, will show the premises there; Martin Tomlinson, at Lupsett-Gate, will show the premises at Lupsett and Thornes; Mr George Armitage, or the tenants, will show the estates at Mirfield; and further particulars may be had on application to Mr Crowder of Brotherton; Mr Tottie, solicitor, Pontefract; and Mr Smalpage, solicitor, Wakefield.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF BERWICK, AFFORDING A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.
To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of November next, at one o'clock afternoon.
THE LANDS of **FOULDEN**, **WEST MAINS**, and **WHITECORNEELES**, lying in the parish of Foulden, which hold of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess books at 579l. 3s. 4d. Scots of valuation.
They consist of 716 acres at present under lease as one farm, and stretch from Whitebridge road leading to Berwick by a gentle declivity to the river Whitadder, which bounds then on the south for upwards of a mile, on which river there is a good anchorage for trout and salmon, and there are falls on this stretch of the river on which mills for carrying on various branches of manufactory may be erected. Great part of the lands are of a strong loil, fit for being converted into rich pasture, or to carry heavy crops of wheat, &c. and the remainder is well suited to the turnip husbandry.
This property is distant six miles from Berwick and eight miles from Dunfer, and the public roads leading between all these towns, and to all parts of the adjacent country, pass through the lands in convenient directions for giving easy access on all sides.
The current lease expires at Whitunday 1800, when a great rise of rent is to be expected.
For further particulars enquiry at Mr Wauchope, W. S. Edinburgh, or to Mr Low at Woodend near Dunfer, who have powers to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD.
By Public Voluntary Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinr. the 8th of August next, at two o'clock p.m.
THE LANDS of **GRANGE**, lying in the parish of Carrienden, and county of Linlithgow.
This estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Forth, having an extensive view of the Frith and opposite coast, within a mile of Borrowstoness.
There are two good lodgable houses upon the property, to one of which entry may be had at Martinmas. The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications. As the lands are at present possessed under old leases, all of which expire in three years, the rent will nearly triple upon a new set.
Also, The **COAL** and **SALT-WORKS**, with the seams of **COAL** and **IRON-STONE**, within said estate, together with the village of Grange. This is one of the best situations in the Frith of Forth for the Coal and Salt Trade. There are five salt-pans in good repair, and there is a very extensive field of coal, of superior quality. There are also some very rich iron-mines in the property, which are under lease for three years to Carron Company for payment of a royalty.
This property will be sold, either the whole in one lot, or in two lots; the first being the lands, and the second the minerals and works.
John Stark at Grange, will show the lands, coal, and salt works, and iron stone mines; and for further particulars apply to John Buchanan, Esq. W. S. or Robert Cathcart, W. S. Hill Street, Edinburgh; in whose hands are the title deeds, articles of sale, and a plan of the estate.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.
To be Sold by public roup, within the house of Mrs Fiddan, winner in Arbroath, Saturday the first day of September 1798—if not previously disposed of by private bargain;
THE LANDS of **WEST KIRKTON**, consisting of 162 Scots acres, or thereby, lying in the parish of St Vigians, about a mile from the town and harbour of Arbroath. These lands have within these three years been not only highly improved, and manured with dung and lime, but an excellent standing of offices and farm dwelling houses have been erected on them, at a very considerable expense; and as the proprietor has recently bought up the lease of the farm, a purchaser may enter to the whole at Martinmas next, with the exception of about 20 acres under lease to four small tenants, who pay a rent of 34l. Sterling per annum.
An inventory of the title deeds, which are unexceptionable, is in the hands of Colin Bruce, Arbroath, to whom, or to the proprietor at Hopfield, intending purchasers may apply for further particulars.
John Croll, the present tenant, will show the lands and marches.

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.
To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, the 20th day of August next, if not previously sold by private bargain.
THE LANDS, **BARONY**, and **ESTATE** of **DELGATY**, (except that part to the west and north of the burn of Knockmillo, and a line dividing Burnside from Hilltown, and running from the head of said burn northward to the march in Redmoss.) This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turfiff, with the mills and millers thereof, and mill and mill lands of Gaff, &c. all lying within the parishes of Turfiff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage of the Church and School of Turfiff.
These lands are of great extent, containing several thousand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss. The estate holds of the crown, and the valued rent is 2200l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the victual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 1700l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.
The manion-house is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house considerable plantations of full-grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds. Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turfiff for manufactory of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.
The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper.—A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.
Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the convenience of a purchaser.
Charles Beggy, ground officer at Delgaty, will show the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troop-house, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrich, or Aberdeen, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

WANTED FOR THE ISLAND OF BARBADOES,
To go by the first ship,
A JOURNEYMAN BAKER who can bring a good recommendation from his last employer. The most liberal terms will be given.—Apply to Mr Arnot, baker, Canon-gate.

ESTATE IN PERTSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD.
THE ESTATE of **GOGAR**, in the parish of Logie and West District of the county of Perth.
This estate is situated in that beautiful tract of country between Stirling and Alloa, on the north of the river Forth.—There is a neat small manion-house on the estate, and it affords a freehold qualification in the county of Perth. It consists of upwards of 300 acres all arable. The present rental amounts to near 600l. Sterling, and there will be a great rise when the lease expires.
The particulars of the measurement, &c. will be given in a future advertisement. Application may in the meantime be made to Mr Maiterton Ure, No. 22, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or to James Chrysal, writer in Stirling.

LANDS IN FIFESHIRE.
To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18 day of August next, at two o'clock afternoon.
THE LANDS of **POWGWILD** and **DUNDONALD**, lying in the parish of Auchtermerry, about five miles north-west of Kirkcaldy, consisting of 491 Scots acres, the greatest part of which is arable. They hold feu of a subject superior, for payment of 8 merks, and are valued in the cess-books at 579l. Scots. The present rental is very low.
The lands of Powgwild contain several valuable seams of coal, and as there is an excellent lime rock on the adjoining estate, the lands could be greatly improved at a small expense; and a considerable part of them being out of lease, a purchaser might begin his improvements immediately.
The grounds will be shown by Clephan Doune at the house of Powgwild, and further information will be obtained by applying to Robert Beaton, Esq. at Lochgelly by Kinghorn, or to Mr Henry Clephan, W. S. No. 63, Queen Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, before the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
To be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Friday the 3d of August next, at twelve o'clock noon.
THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES:
I.—**THE LANDS** and **ESTATE** of **GRAITNEY**, with the **Teinds** and **Fishings**, lying in the parish of Graitney, and consisting of above 800 Scots acres. The present rent, exclusive of the Fishings, is only 48l. 8s.; but, upon one farm, the lease of which, within these some weeks, has been bought up, it is expected that a rise of 50l. will be obtained; and, upon the rent of the remaining farms, during the currency of the tacks, there is a progressive rise of 21l. 8s. This estate holds of the Crown, and affords an undoubted freehold qualification. The great road from Port Patrick to London, and from Glasgow to London, run through the lands, and join at the well-known village of Graitney Green, in the heart of the estate. The lands and sea-port of Highford, at the mouth of the river Sark, on the Solway Frith, belong to it, and the proprietor has there a right of salmon fishing. The lands are inclosed and subdivided, the fences are in complete order, and the tenants opulent and industrious. The manion-house and offices are large and commodious, and surrounded by full grown trees, to which, with a good garden and orchard, and a considerable farm, formerly let with the manion-house, a purchaser will have access at Martinmas next. The leases of the principal farms expire, some in six, others in seven years from Candlemas last; and, by the report of two gentlemen, well acquainted with the value of land in the county of Dumfries, this estate, if out of lease, would let for 661l. 17s. 6d. per annum, exclusive of the fishings, manion-house, garden, and orchard—and the value of wood, per separate estimate, is 913l. 18s. 4d.
For the encouragement of offerors the estate will be exposed at the upset price of 19,000l. Sterling.

II.—**The Seven Merks Land** of old extent of **FLEEMING**, with the **Teinds**, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming, consisting of about 339 Scots acres, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 270 merks. Most of these lands are let upon improving leases, for 21 years from Candlemas 1793. The present rent is 143l. 2s. 6d. rising progressively to 168l. 12s. 6d. By the report before referred to, these lands, if out of lease, would let for 275l. 10s. per annum.
The upset price of this lot will be 5000l.
III.—**The lands** and **ESTATE** of **REIDHALL** and **CALVERTSHOLM**, with the **Teinds**, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming, consisting of nearly 900 Scots acres, and holding of the Crown. Together with these lands will be sold the **VICE PATRONAGE** of the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming. This lot joins the estate of Graitney. The present rent is 308l. 17s. 6d. rising progressively to 364l. 17s. 6d. The lands were in general let for 21 years from Candlemas 1793, upon improving leases; and, by the report above mentioned, would, if out of lease, let for 601l. 15s. 6d. per annum. The plantations upon this lot are separately valued at 321l. 4s. 7d.
The upset price will be 10,000l.
IV.—**The Lands** of **GREENGATE HOUSE**, lying in the parish of Middlebie, consisting of 165 acres, let upon an improving lease, for 21 years from Whitunday 1793. The present rent is 50l. rising progressively to 58l. But, per report above referred to, would, if out of lease, let for 80l. per annum.
The upset price will be 1500l.
V.—**The Lands** of **DOGLACKS**, in the parish of Middlebie, consisting of 43 acres, let upon an improving lease for 21 years from Whitunday 1793. The present rent is 16l. rising progressively to 21l. But, if out of lease, would, by the report above referred to, yield a rent of 28l.
The upset price will be 500l.
The lands will be shown by the different tenants. And, for further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie; Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr Crawford Tait, W. S. Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the lands, will be shown by Mr Keith or Mr Tait.
N. B. Most of the leases contain various conditions in favour of the proprietor, particularly power to resume ground for feuing, building villages, or erecting manufactoryes, upon allowing the tenants suitable abatements from the rents.

SALE OF LANDS, PATRONAGES, AND SUPERIORITIES IN THE COUNTIES OF PEEBLES & DUMFRIES.
To be SOLD by public auction, on Thursday the 16th day of August 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon.
THE FORTY SHILLING LAND of the Lands of **WESTER HAPPEW**, with houses, buildings, yards, parts, pendicles, and whole pertinents of the same, formerly belonging to George Brown, portioner of Haprew, lying within the barony of Wester Haprew, parish of Stobo, and sheriffdom of Peebles.
II.—**THE RIGHT** of **PATRONAGE** of the Parish of Innerleithen.
III.—**THE RIGHT** of **PATRONAGE** of the Parish of Tweedmouth.
IV.—**THE RIGHT** of **PATRONAGE** of the Parish of Drummelzier.
V.—**THE RIGHT** of **PATRONAGE** of the Parish of Broughton and Glenholme.
VI.—**THE SUPERIORITY** of all and whole the Lands of **NETHER HORSBRUGH**, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Hopekailie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles. These lands are valued in the cess-books of the county at 536l. 8s. 10d. Scots, and are held feu for payment of 11. Scots.
VII.—**THE SUPERIORITY** of all and whole the Lands of **CABERSTON** and **GRAINS**, and Lands of **BOIDHAUGH**, lying in the parish of Hopekailie and Innerleithen, and sheriffdom of Peebles.
These lands are valued in the cess-books of the county at 596l. 10s. 6d. Scots, and are held feu for payment of 11. Scots.
VIII.—**THE SUPERIORITY** of all and whole the **FORTY SHILLING LAND** of **ELLIESTON**, of old extent, being a part of the barony of Cloburne, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Dunfer, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.
The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Crawford Tait, W. S. Park Place, Edinburgh, who is authorized to sell the subjects above mentioned by private bargain any time between and the day of sale.

CARPET WEAVERS WANTED.
A FEW **CARPET WEAVERS** of good character, who undertake the business, will meet with constant employment by applying to Mr Young, Carpet Manufacturer, Stirling.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.
Within the house of John Veitch, vintner in Selkirk, upon Wednesday the 15th day of August, between the hours of one and two afternoon.
THE LANDS of **HYNDHOPE**, lying in the parish of Yarrow, and shire of Selkirk. These lands are delightfully situated on the banks of the Eulrick, and there are several charming situations on them, either for a Manion House or Farm Steading. They are well known to be a most capital Sheep Farm, capable of great improvement. The lands are let on lease for three years from Whitunday last. They afford a Freehold Qualification for the County of Selkirk.
The present tenant will show the lands, and for particulars apply to Mr John Lang, Sheriff-Clerk of Selkirkshire; Mr A. Cunningham, No. 37 George Street, Edinburgh; or James Gibson, W. S. who will show the title deeds and articles of sale.

COUNTY OF ARGYLL.
To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 26th of November 1798, at two o'clock afternoon.
THE ESTATE of **HAYFIELD**, beautifully situated upon the lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inverary, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bunaw, where an iron furnace is erected, by an English company.
This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access to the estate by good roads.
The Manion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built, and there is an excellent Garden, of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees. The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable; and the whole premises in the highest order.
The estate abounds with game; and the lake of Lochow and the river of Awe (which are part of its boundaries) afford salmon and other fish of different kinds.
The present free rent is only about 536l. Sterling; but from the improvements already made, which are only now beginning to bring a return, and from those that may be made, a very considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, upon granting proper and permanent leases. The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3900l.
N. B. If purchasers incline, a Qualification vote for a member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

ALSO,
THE LANDS of **DUNACH**, with the **Shennells** and **Fishings** thereof, lying in the parish of Kilmore and shire of Argyll—the present rent whereof is about 105l. Sterling.
These lands are agreeably situated near the sea coast, of good soil, and capable of much improvement, and there is a flood of natural wood upon them that has not been cut these 40 years, besides planted wood very thriving. The present value of the woods is estimated at 610l. Sterling.
For further particulars apply to Mr Keith accountant, or Harry Davidson writer to the signet.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.
Within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18 of August next, at six o'clock afternoon.
THAT Pleasant **VILLA** of **CARRONBANK**, situated on the river Carron, in the heart of that populous and agreeable spot the Carle of Falkirk, and within two English miles of that town.
The first storey consists of a large parlour, two bed-rooms, and a dressing-closet, with a large kitchen. The second, of a large dining-room, drawing-room, and two bed-rooms, with dressing-closets. And the third, of four bed-rooms, and garrets above.
Adjoining to the house are two complete wings; in the one, a large library, dressing-room, closets, store room, and outer cellar, all properly fitted up; in the other a large wine cellar, fitted up with caskrooms, larder, servants hall, milk-house, &c. To each of the wings there is a separate entry from the house, and a pump well with leaden pipes to convey the water into the house.—The offices consist of a coach-house, stable, and byre, washing-house, and laundry, with several out-houses and shades, and sundry other conveniences.
There are three small inclosures, planted round with trees and shrubbery, belonging to the premises—also two gardens, one of which is inclosed with a high brick wall, and well stocked with fruit trees, all of the best kinds, and laid out in a complete manner. The trees and shrubbery, are all in a thriving condition.

ALSO,
TWO Large GRANARIES or **WAREHOUSES**, capable to contain about 1500 bushels of grain, adjoining to which there is a Wharf on Carron, where ships of large burden can unload.—These subjects are holden of a subject superior for payment of a feu duty of 8l. 9s. 3d.
The articles of roup, and progress are to be seen in with Mr Marshall, W. S. and copies of both with Mr Swinton at Grange-mouth, and Mr Henderson, writer in Falkirk, after the 20th inst. and the house and garden will be shown by the gardener at Carronbank.
SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE, AND HOUSES IN KILMARNOCK.
ADJOURNED AT DESIRE OF INTENDING PURCHASERS.
To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 10th of August 1798, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Sun Inn, Kilmarnock, (and not the Angel Inn, as formerly advertised.)
THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND HOUSES, which belonged, in whole or in part, to the late Mr PATERSON of Kilmarnock, in the lots after mentioned:
Lot I.—**THE LANDS** of **HILLHOUSE**, **MOSSIDE**, and **WHITEHILLOCH**, with the **teinds**, lying in the parish of Riccarton, and shire of Ayr. The lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay soil, and consist, according to a measurement made by William Crawford, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehillock contains about 20 acres. It is full of marble, and at the expense of 20l. may be made the best land in the farm. The lands of Hillhouse are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Mosside, and the well-known part of Whitehillock, are at present possessed by John Morry, without a lease, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25l. for 5000l. per acre upon a nineteen years lease. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a small expense. The proprietor has a right to the teinds, and the public burdens are not much.—The upset price of this lot will be 3021. 8s. 4d.
Lot II.—**THE LANDS** of **LOCHEND**, **RIGHAD**, and **SORN MILL**, with the **teinds** and pertinents, lying within the parish of Galloway, and shire of Ayr.
These lands hold blench of a subject superior. They contain about 220 acres, are of a good clay soil, well inclosed and subdivided, and abound with lime of a superior quality. They are at present out of lease, but would let on a lease at 225l. 25s. per acre. There is no depend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great.—The upset price of this lot will be 4500l.
Lot III.—**THAT FORE HOUSE** on the East Side of the New Street of Kilmarnock, leading to the Green, belonging to the late Mr PATERSON, and now or lately possessed by John Thomson and William Allan. The rent of this house is 8l. 10s. subject to the expense of repairs.—The upset price will be 70l.
Lot IV.—**THE SHOPS** or **BOOTH**s and **LOFT** at Bridge of Kilmarnock, now or lately possessed by Nathaniel Hodge. The yearly value of these subjects is about 21. subject to the expense of repairs, and about 2s. 5d. of feu-duty—and the upset price will be 121.
Lot V.—**THE HOUSES & YARDS** in Backside or Smiddyrow of Kilmarnock, possessed by John McMillan and John Allan. The yearly rent of these subjects is 16l. 10s. subject to the expense of repairs, and 11. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths of feu-duty.—The upset price will be 1261. 3s. 7d.
Lot VI.—**A FEU-DUTY** of 7l. yearly, payable by the Secceding Congregation of Kilmarnock to the late Mr PATERSON. The upset price of this lot will be 120l.
Lot VII.—**Certain other FEU-DUTIES** payable to Mr PATERSON, amounting to 11s. 8d. yearly—at the upset price of 11s. 13s. 4d.
Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to William Parker, Esq. Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there, and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righad, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the signet, and as to the whole to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.